MAU
مکتبہ الاسید
HYDERABAD

Allah Ki Marefat

Deen Ki Marefat

Rsool Ki Marefat

Usool-e-Salasah

(Sawal-o-Jawab)

Taleef

Shaikhul Islam
Mohammad Bin Abdul Wahhab



Maktaba Al-Usaid
Tolichowki, Hyderabad

Usool-e-Salaasa

Sawaal-o-Jawaab

Shaikhul Islam

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FEHRIST

Arz-e-Nashir

Maut ke ba'd insaan ko pahle pahal jis awwaleen marhale se guzarna padta hai woh qabr ka marhala hai, iss marhale mein laazmi taur par har aadmi ko teen sawaalaat ka saamna karna padta hai:

(Tumhaara rab kaun hai?) (Tumhaara deen kiya hai?)

(Tumhaare Nabi kaun hain?)

bazaahir yeh teen mukhtasar aur bahut aasaan se nazar aane waale sawaalaat hain, lekin kiya har shakhs waqe'atan in sawaalaat ka saamna kaamyaabi se karle jaayega? haqiqat yeh hai ke bazaahir bahut aasaan aur mukhtasar nazar aane waale sawaalaat ke jawaab mein kaamyaabi sirf unhi logon ko milne waali hai jinhon ne dunyavi zindagi mein in sawaalaat ke jawaabaat tayyaari i'lm aur baseerat ki buniyaad ki hogi aur saath hi inke taqaazon ko bhi poora kiya hoga, yahi wajah hai ke jo log in sawaalaat ke sahih jawaabaat dene mein kaamyaabi haasil karte hain farishte unse poochhte hain ke tumhein in baaton ka i'lm kyun kar huwa? to woh kahte hain ke main ne kitaabullah ko padha aur ilm haasil kiya jabke naakaam logon se farishte kahte hain "na tune ilm haasil kiya aur na kalaamullah ki tilaawat ki" (Muttafaqun Alaih)

Bana barin in sawaalaat ke sahih jawaabaat ka ilm haasil karna az ahad zaroori hai, shaikhul islam Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahaab Rahimahullah ki kitab "Usoole Salaasah" in sawaalaat ke sahih jawaabaat se aagaahi faraaham karti hai, yeh mukhtasar hone ke baawajood intehaayi mufeed aur jaame' kitab hai, Maktaba Al-Usaid Hyderabad, yun to Al-Idaratus-Salafiah Lil Buhoosil Islamiah, Hyderabad ki taraf se mun'aqid hone waale daura-e-shara'iah ki nisaabi zaroorat ki takmeel ke liye iski tabaa'at ka sharaf haasil kar rahaa hai lekin mauzu' ki ahmiyat ka taqaaza hai ke ghar mein kam az kam iska ek nuskha ho, ummeed ki jaati hai ke ziyaadah se ziyaadah log is se mustafeed honge

Maktabah Al-Usaid

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Deen ki Bunyaadi Usool

Chaar Masaayel jinka Jaanna har Musalmaan par Zaroori hai

Sawaal: *woh kaunse chaar masaayel hain jinka jaanna har musalmaan par zaroori hai aur uski daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Pahla masalah: Ilm haasil karna ya'ni Allah Ta'ala ko pahchaanna, uske Nabi ko pahchaanna aur deen-e-islam ko dalaayel ke saath jaanna.*

Doosra masalah: *uske mutaabiq amal karna.*

Teesra masalah: *uski jaanib da'wat dena.*

Chautha masalah: *uss raah mein pesh aane waali takleefon par sabr karna.*

In masaayel ki daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:

﴿وَالْعَصْرِ ۝ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ۝ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ ۝ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ۝﴾

"Zamaane ki qasam! be shak insaan khasaare mein hai. siwaaye un logon ke jo eemaan laaye aur nek amal kiye aur ek doosre ko haq ki talqeen ki aur ek doosre ko sabr ki talqeen ki."(Surah Al-Asr:103/1,3)

Sawaal: *Surah asr ke baare mein Imam Shaafayi rahimahullah ne kiya farmaaya?*

Jawaab: *(Imam) Shaafayi' rahimahullah ne farmaya: "Agar Allah Ta'ala apni makhlooq ke liye mahaz iss surat (Al-asr) ke e'laawah koyi aur daleel naazil na bhi farmaata to bhi bani now' insaan ki kaamyaabi ke liye sirf yahi soorat kaafi thi."(Tafseer Ibne Kaseer:4/3089, tafseer suratul A'sr)*

Sawaal: *Qaul-o-amal se pahle kis cheez ka haasil karna zaroori hai? aur iski daleel kiya hai?*

***Jawaab:** Qaul-o-amal se pahle ilm ka haasil karna zaroori hai. iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

"jaan leejiye ke Allah ke siwa koyi sachcha ma'bood nahin aur apne gunaahon ki bakhshish talab keejiye.

Faayedah: Iss aayat mein istaghfaar se pahle ilm ka hukm diya gaya hai.

aur Imam Bukhari rahimahullah ne farmaya:

"اَلْعِلْمُ قَبْلَ الْقَوْلِ وَالْعَمَلِ"

"qaul-o-amal se pahle husool-e-ilm ka bayaan"

(Sahih Bukhari:Baabul Ilm:68)

Teen Aise Masaayel Jinhein Jaanna aur Jin Par Amal Karna har Musalmaan par Waajib hai.

Sawaal: *woh kaunse teen masaayel hain jinhein jaanna aur un par amal karna har musalmaan mard-o-aurat par waajib hai?*

Jawaab: *pahla masalah:*

Allah Ta'ala ne hamein paida kiya, rizq diya aur yun hi bekaar na chhoda balke hamaari rahnumaayi ke liye Rasoolullah ﷺ ko mab'woos farmaaya. jis ne nabi ﷺ ki naafarmaani ki woh dozakh mein phenk diya jaayega. Allah Ta'ala ka irshaad hai:

﴿اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلَيْكُمْ رَسُوْلًا۵ شَاهِدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُوْلًا ۞ فَعَصٰى فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُوْلَ فَاَخَذْنٰهُ اَخْذًا وَّبِيْلًا﴾

"Beshak hum ne tumhaari taraf ek Rasool bheja jo tum par shaahid hai jaise hum ne Fir'won ki taraf Rasool bheja tha chunaanch Firwon ne naafarmaani ki to hum ne use nehaayat sakhti se pakad liya."
(Surah Muzammil:73/15,16)

Doosra masalah: *Allah Ta'ala ko yeh hargiz pasand nahin ke uski ibaadat mein kisi aur ko bhi uske saath shareek kiya jaaye, khaah woh koyi muqarrab farishtah ho ya koyi Rasool. Allah Ta'ala ka irshaad hai:*

﴿وَاَنَّ الْمَسٰجِدَ لِلّٰهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوْا مَعَ اللّٰهِ اَحَدًا﴾

"Aur yaqeenan masjidein Allah hi ke liye hain, lehaaza Allah ke saath kisi ko bhi na pukaro." (Surah Jinn:72/18)

Teesra masalah: *Jo shakhs Rasoolullah ﷺ ki itaa'at ki aur ek Allah Ta'ala ki wahdaaniyat ka eqraar kiya to uske liye aise logon se dosti rakhna jaayez nahin jo Allah aur uske Rasool se dushmani rakhte hon chaahe woh qareebi*

rishte daar hi kyun na hon iski daleel Aallah Ta'ala ka yeh irshaad hai:

﴿لَا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ يُوَآدُّوْنَ مَنْ حَآدَّ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ﴾

"(Aye Nabi!) aap un logon ko jo Allah aur yaum-e-aakhirat par eemaan rakhte hain aur un logon se dosti rakhte huye na paaoge jo Allah aur uske Rasool ki mukhaalifat karte hain."(Al-Mujaadalah:58/22)

Faayedah: *pahle masalah ka ta'alluq tauheed-e-ruboobiyat, doosre masalah ka ta'alluq tauheed uloohiyat aur teesre masalah ka ta'alluq tauheed ke taqaazon se hai.*

Millat-e-Ibraheem عليه السلام

Sawaal: *Millat-e-Ibraheemi kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Millat-e-ibraheem (haneefiyat) hai. ya'ni aap Allah ki ibaadat karein deen ko uski ke liye khaalis karte huye.*

Sawaal: *Allah Ta'ala ne logon ko kis liye paida kiya aur unhein kis cheez ka hukm diya hai?*

Jawaab: *Allah Ta'ala logon ko tauheed ka hukm diya aur usi ke liye unhein paida kiya hai jaisa ke farmaya:*

﴿وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوْنَ﴾

"Aur main ne jin aur insaan ko sirf isi liye paida kiya hai ke woh meri hi i'baadat karein."(Az-zaariyaat:51/56)

Faayedah: *Iss aayat mein ya'budoon (meri ibaadat karein) ka ma'na yuwahhidoon ke (ya'ni meri wahdaaniyat ka eqraar karte huye (sirf meri) ibaadat karein.) hain.*

Sawaal: *Allah Ta'ala ka sab se bada hukm aur sab se badi mumaani'at kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Allah Ta'ala ka sab se bada hukm tauheed hai aur sab se badi mummani'at shirk hai. iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿وَاعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوْا بِهٖ شَيْئًا﴾

"Aur tum Allah Ta'ala ki i'baadat karo aur uske saath kisi ko shareek na thhahraao."(An-nisa:4/36)

Sawaal: *Tauheed aur shirk ki ta'reef kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Tauheed yeh hai ke sirf usi ki ibaadat ki jaaye aur shirk yeh hai ke uske saath kisi aur ko pukaara jaaye.*

Deen ke Teen Aham Usool

Sawaal: *woh kaunse teen usool (bunyaadi baatein) hain jinka jaanna har insaan par waajib hai?*

Jawaab: *teen usool jinka jaanna har insaan par waajib hai, yeh hain:*

1. *Bande ka apne rab ko jaanna.*
2. *Aapne deen ko jaanna.*
3. *Apne Muhammad ﷺ ko jaanna.*

Iski daleel Aap ﷺ ka yeh farmaan hai: jo Allah ke rab hone par, islam ke deen hone par aur Muhammad ﷺ ke rasool hone par raazi ho jaaye usne eemaan ka mazah chakh liya. (Sahih Muslim) aur Bara bin A'zib ؓ se ek taweel hadees mein Rasoolullah ﷺ ka yeh farmaan hai: pas (qabr mein uss (momin) ke paas do farishte aakar use bathhaayeinge aur usse poochhenge: tera rab kaun hai? woh jawaab dega: mera rab Allah hai, phir woh poochhenge:tera deen kiya hai? woh jawaab dega: mera deen islam hai, phir woh poochhenge: woh kaun shakhs hai jise tum mein bheja gaya? woh jawaab dega: woh Allah ka Rasool hai. Alhadees: (Musnad Ahmad)

Pahla Usool

Allah Ta'ala ki Ma'rifat

Sawaal: *Aap ka rab kaun hai? aur iski daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *"Mera rab Allah hai jo mujhe aur saare aalam ko apni ne'maton mein paal rahaa hai, wahi mera ma'bood hai uske siwa mera koyi aur ma'bood nahin. iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

"اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ"

"Tamaam ta'reefein Allah hi ke liye hain jo saare jahaanon ka paalne waala hai."(Al-Faatiha:1/2)

Faayedah: *Allah ke siwa har cheez ko (aalam) kaha jaata hai aur main is aalam ka ek fard hoon.*

Sawaal: *Aapne apne rab ko kaise pahchaana?*

Jawaab: *Main ne apne rab ko uski nishaaniyon aur makhlooqaat ke zariye pahchaana. uski nishaaniyon mein raat, din, suraj aur chaand hain, aur uski makhlooqaat mein saatawin aasmaan aur saaton zameenein hain aur jo kuchh un mein aur unke darmiyaan hain aur iski daleel Allah ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهِ الَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ۭ لَا تَسْجُدُوْا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَهُنَّ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ اِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُوْنَ﴾

"Aur uski nishaanyon mein se raat aur din, sooraj aur chaand hain. tum na sooraj ko sajdah karo aur na chaand ko, balke Allah ko sajdah karo jisne unhein paida kiya hai, agar tumhein usi ki ibaadat karni hai. "

(Haammim sajdah:41/37)

Mazeed.farmaaya:

﴿اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِىْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ فِىْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ قف يُغْشِى الَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهٗ حَثِيْثًا لا وَّالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُوْمَ مُسَخَّرٰتٍۢ بِاَمْرِهٖ ط اَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْاَمْرُ ط تَبٰرَكَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ﴾

"Beshak tumhaara rab woh Allah hai jis ne aasmaanon aur zameen ko chhe dinon mein paida kiya, phir woh a'rsh par mustawi ho gaya. woh din ko raat se iss tarah dhaanpta hai ke woh (raat) jaldi se use (din ko) aa leti hai aur uss ne sooraj, chaand aur taare iss tarah paida kiye ke woh sab uss (Allah) ke hukm ke paa band kar diye gaye hain. aagaah raho! paida karna aur hukm saadir karna usi ke liye rawaa hai, Allah rabbul Aalameen bahut baa barkat hai."(Al-a'araaf:7/54)

Sawaal: *Allah Ta'ala ko rab maanne ka taqaaza kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Allah Ta'ala ka rab maanne ka taqaaza yeh hai ke sirf usi ki mabood maana jaaye jaisa ke Allah Ta'ala ne farmaya:*

﴿يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوْا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِىْ خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ۝ الَّذِىْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَّالسَّمَآءَ بِنَآءً ص وَّاَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَخْرَجَ بِهٖ مِنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ج فَلَا تَجْعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ اَنْدَادًا وَّاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ﴾

"Aye logo! tum apne rab ki ibaadat karo jis ne tumhein paida kiya aur un logon ko bhi jo tum se pahle the taake tum parhez gaar ban jaao. woh (Rab) jis ne tumhaare liye zameen ko hichhowna banaaya aur aasmaan ko chhat (banaaya) aur usne aasmaan se paani nazil kiya, phir uske zariye se (kayi qism ke) phalon se tumhaare liye rizq nikaala. pas tum Allah ke saath shareek na thhahraao, iss haal mein ke tum jaante ho."(Al-Baqarah:2/21,22)

Faayedah: *Ibne Kaseer rahimahullah ne farmaya: in ashya ka khaaliq hi ibaadat ka mustahiq hai.*

Ibaadat ki Aqsaam

Sawaal: *Ibaadat ki aqsaam kiya hain?*

Jawaab: *Ibaadat ki aqsaam jinka Allah Ta'ala ne hukm diya islam, eemaan aur ehsaan ke misl hain. aur unhi mein se dua' khauf, ummeed, tawakkal, raghbat, khushu' khashiyyat, enaabat, estaa'nat, esteaa'zah, zabah aur nazr waghairah bhi ibaadatein hain, jinka Allah ne hukm diya hai.*

Sawaal: *Ibaadaton ka Allah ke liye khaas hone ke daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Saari ibaadatein Allah Ta'ala ke liye khaas hain, iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿وَاَنَّ الْمَسٰجِدَ لِلّٰهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوْا مَعَ اللّٰهِ اَحَدًا﴾

"Aur yaqeenan masjidein Allah hi ke liye hain, lehaaza Allah ke saath kisi ko bhi na pukaaro."(Al-jinn:72/18)

Sawaal: *uss shakhs ka kiya hukm hai jisne ibaadaton mein se kuchh bhi ghairullah ke liye anjaam diya?*

Jawaab: *jis kisi ne ibaadaton mein se kuchh bhi Allah ke siwa kisi aur ke liye pher diya woh mushrik aur kaafir hai. iski daleel yeh farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:*

"Aur jo koyi Allah ke saath kisi aur ma'bood ko pukaare jiski uske paas koyi daleel nahin to yaqeenan uska hisaab uske rab ke paas hai, beshak kaafir falaah (kaamyaab) nahin honge."(Al-mominoon:23/117)

Hadees mein hai:

"Dua' ibaadat ka maghz hai."(Jame Tirmezi:3371, Yeh hadees sanad ke lehaaz se za'eef hai lekin isi mafhoom ki ek sanadan sahih hadees:(3247)bhi tirmezi hi mein marwi hai jis ke alfaaz yeh hain الدعا ھوالعبادۃ *"Du'a hi asal ibaadat hai"*

Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

﴿ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ادْعُونِيْٓ اَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِيْ سَيَدْخُلُوْنَ جَهَنَّمَ دٰخِرِيْنَ ﴾

"Aur tumhaare rab ne kaha hai: tum mujhe pukaaro, main tumhaari (dua'yein) qubool karunga, bilaa shubah jo log meri ibaadat se sar goshi karte hain, woh a'nqreeb zaleel wo khaar ho kar jahannam mein daakhil honge." (Al-momin:40/60)

Sawaal: *Khauf ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿فَلَا تَخَافُوْهُمْ وَخَافُوْنِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ﴾

"Pas tum un (kaafiron) se na daro aur mujh hi se daro agar tum momin ho." (Aal-e-Imran:3/175)

Sawaal: *Ummeed aur Rajaa ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Iski daleel yeh farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:*

﴿فَمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوْا لِقَاۗءَ رَبِّهٖ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَّلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهٖٓ اَحَدًا ﴾

"lehaaza jo shakhs apne rab se mulaaqaat ki ummeed rakhta ho to chaahiye ke nek amal kare aur apne rab ki ibaadat mein kisi ko shareek na kare."(Al-kahaf:18/110)

Sawaal: *Tawakkal ke ibaabat hone ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوْٓا اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ﴾

"Aur agar tum momin ho to tumhein Allah hi par bharosa karna chaahiye."(Al-maayidah:5/23)

Mazeed farmaaya:

﴿وَمَنْ يَّتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهٗ﴾

"Aur jo shakhs Allah par tawakkal kare to woh use kaafi hai."(At-talaaq:65/3)

Sawaal: Raghbat, Rahbat,(dar) aur khushu' (aajzi) ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?

Jawaab: Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan:

﴿إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسٰرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرٰتِ وَيَدْعُونَنَا رَغَبًا وَّرَهَبًا ۖ وَكَانُوا لَنَا خٰشِعِينَ﴾

"Beshak woh (Ambiya ﷺ) nekyon mein jaldi karte aur hamein raghbat aur dar se pukaarte the aur woh hamaare hi niyaaz mand the."(Al-Ambiya:21/90)

Sawaal: Khashiyat ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?

Jawaab: Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:

﴿فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِي﴾

"Pas tum un (kaafiron) se na daro aur mujh hi se daro." (Al-Baqarah:2/150)

Sawaal: Enaabat wa tawajjoh (Allah hi ki taraf lautne) ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?

Jawaab: Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:

﴿وَاَنِيْبُوْٓا اِلٰى رَبِّكُمْ وَاَسْلِمُوْا لَهٗ﴾

"Aur tum apne rab ki taraf ruju' karo aur uske farmaan bardaar ho jaao." (Az-Zumar:39/54)

Sawaal: Iste'aanat (madad talabi) ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?

Jawaab: Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:

﴿اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَاِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ﴾

"Hum teri hi ibaadat karte hain aur tujh hi se madad chaahte hain."(Al-Faatiha:1/5)

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya:

"اِذَا سْتَعَنْتَ فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللّٰهِ"

"Jab tum madad talab karo to Allah hi se madad talab karo."(Jame Tirmezi:2516)

Sawaal: Iste'aazah (panaah talabi) ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?

Jawaab: Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:

﴿قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ . مَلِكِ النَّاسِ﴾

"kah deejiye! main insaanon ke rab ki panaah mein aata hoon." (An-Nas:114/1,2)

Sawaal: *Iste'ghaasah (museebat ke waqt madad talabi) ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿اِذْ تَسْتَغِيْثُوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ﴾

"(Yaad karo) jab tum apne rab se faryaad kar rahe the to usne tumhaari faryaad qubool karli." (Al-Anfaal:8/9)

Sawaal: *Zabah ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿قُلْ اِنَّ صَلَاتِيْ وَنُسُكِيْ وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِيْ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ ۚ وَبِذٰلِكَ اُمِرْتُ وَاَنَا اَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ﴾

"Kah deejiye: beshak meri namaaz, meri qurbaani, meri zindagi aur meri maut, (sab kuchh) Allah rabbul Aalameen hi ke liye hai. uska koyi shareek nahin aur mujhe isi (baat, ya'ni tauheed) ka hukm diya gaya hai aur main sab se pahla musalmaan hun."(Al-An'aam:6/162,163)

Aur hadees mein hai ke Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya:

"لَعَنَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللّٰهِ"

"Jo shakhs Allah ke e'laawah kisi aur ke liye zabah kare uss par Allah ki la'nat ho." (Sahih Muslim:1978)

Sawaal: *Nazr-o-Niyaaz ke ibaadat hone ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿يُوْفُوْنَ بِالنَّذْرِ وَيَخَافُوْنَ يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهٗ مُسْتَطِيْرًا﴾

"Woh apni nazrein poori karte aur uss din se khauf khaate hain jis ki aafat (har taraf) phaili hogi."

(Ad-dahar:76/7)

Doosra UsooL

Deen-e-Islaam ki Ma'rifat

Sawaal: *Deen-e-Islaam ka matlab kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Deen-e-islaam ka matlab tauheed ke saath Allah ke saamne jhuk jaana, etaa'at ke saath uski farman bardaari karna, shirk aur shirk waalon se bari hona hai.*

Sawaal: *Deen-e-Islam ke kitne maraatib (darje) hain?*

Jawaab: *Deen-e-Islam ke teen maraatib hain:*

❶*Islam* ❷*Eemaan* ❸*Ehsaan*

Sawaal: *(Deen ka pahla martabah) islam ke kitne arkaan hain aur woh kiya hain?*

Jawaab: *Deen ka pahla martabah Islam hai*

aur Islam ke paanch arkaan hain:

- *Iss baat ki shahaadat dena ke Allah ke siwa koyi sachcha ma'bood nahin aur Muhammad ﷺ uske bande aur Rasool haih.*
- *Namaaz qaayem karna*
- *Zakaat dena*
- *Ramzaan ke roze rakhna*
- *aur Baitullah ka hajj karna*

Sawaal: *Shahaadat-e-Taheed ya'ni Laa ilaaha Illallah ki gawaahi ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Shahaadat (Tauheed) ki daleel Allah ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿شَهِدَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّهٗ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۙ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَاُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَآئِمًاۢ بِالْقِسْطِ ۭ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ﴾

"Allah ne gawaahi di hai ke uske siwa koyi ma'bood nahin, farishton aur ahle i'lm ne bhi (gawaahi di hai)

daraan haalyeh ke woh insaaf ke saath qaayem hai, uske siwa koyi ma'bood nahin, woh ghaalib hai, khoob hikmat waala hai." (Aal-e-Imran:3/18)

Sawaal: *Shahaadat-e-Tauheed laa ilaaha illallah ki gawaahi ka kiya ma'na hai?*

Jawaab: *Iss (Shahaadat) ka ma'na yeh hai ke Allah ke siwa koyi sachcha ma'bood nahin hai.*

Sawaal: *Shahaadat-e-Tauheed (laa ilaaha illallaah) mein kis baat ki nafi aur kis baat ka isbaat hai?*

Jawaab: *(**laa ilaaha**) mein un tamaam (**maboodon**) ki nafi hai jinki Allah ke siwa ibaadat ki jaati hai jabke (**illallaah**) mein sirf ek Allah ke liye ibaadat ka isbaat hai, jaisa ke Allah Ta'ala ne farmaya:*

﴿وَاِذْقَالَ اِبْرٰهِيْمُ لِاَبِيْهِ وَقَوْمِهٖٓ اِنَّنِيْ بَرَآءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۝ اِلَّا الَّذِيْ فَطَرَنِيْ فَاِنَّهٗ سَيَهْدِيْنِ ۝ وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةًۢ بَاقِيَةً فِيْ عَقِبِهٖ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ﴾

"Aur jab Ibrahim ne apne baap aur apni qaum se kaha: bila shubah main un (buton) se bezaar hoon jinki tum ibaadat karte ho. siwaaye uss (Allah) ke jis ne mujhe paida kiya to beshak wahi jald meri rahnumaayi farmaayega. aur (Ibrahim) apni aulaad mein (bhi) isi (kalma-e-tauheed) ko ek baaqi rahne waala kalimah bana gaye taake woh (Allah ki taraf) ruju' karein."

(Az-zukhuruf:43/26,28)

Neez farmaaya:

﴿قُلْ يٰٓاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ تَعَالَوْا اِلٰى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَآءٍۢ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ اَلَّا نَعْبُدَ اِلَّا اللّٰهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهٖ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا اَرْبَابًا مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۭ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُوْلُوا اشْهَدُوْا بِاَنَّا مُسْلِمُوْنَ﴾

"Aap kah deejiye: aye ahle kitab! aisi baat ki taraf aao jo hamaare aur tumhaare darmiyaan yaksaan (baraabar) hai, yeh ke hum Allah ke siwa kisi ki ibaadat na karein aur uske saath kisi ko shareek na thhahraayein aur hum mein

se koyi Allah ke siwa kisi ko rab na banaaye, phir agar woh munh modein to tum kah do:iss baat ki gawaah raho ke be shak hum Allah ke farmaanbardaar hain."(Aal-Imran:3/64)

Sawaal: *Shahaadat-e-Resaalat ya'ni Muhammad ﷺ Rasool hain, iss gawaahi ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Muhammad ﷺ ke Rasool hone par shahaadat ki daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿لَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيْزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيْصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ﴾

"(Logo!) yaqeenan tumhaare paas tumhi mein se ek Rasool aa gaya hai, uss par tumhaara takleef mein mubtala hona giran guzarta hai, woh tumhaari bhalaayi ka bahut harees hai, mominon par nehaayat shafeeq, bahut raham karne waala hai."(At-Taubah:9/128)

Sawaal: *Shahaadat-e-Resaalat ke taqaaze kiya hain?*

Jawaab: *Muhammad ﷺ ko Rasool maanne ka matlab yeh hai ke jin baaton ka aap ne hukm diya hai un mein Aap ki itaa'at karna, jin baaton ki aap ne khabar di hai un mein aap ki tasdeeq karna, jin baaton se aap ne roka aur daanta hai unse puri tarah ijtenaab karna aur Allah ki ibaadat sirf tareeqah par karna jo aap ﷺ ne batlaaya hai.*

Sawaal: *Tauheed ki tafseer aur namaaz wa zakaat ki farziyat ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Tauheed ki tafseer aur namaaz aur zakaat ki (farziyat ki) daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿وَمَآ اُمِرُوْٓا اِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ ۵ حُنَفَآءَ وَيُقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَذٰلِكَ دِيْنُ الْقَيِّمَةِ﴾

"Haalaanke unhein yahi hukm diya gaya tha ke woh Allah ke liye bandagi khaalis karke, yaksu ho kar, uski

ibaadat karein aur woh namaaz qaayem karein aur zakaat dein aur yahi seedhi millat ka deen hai."

(Al-Bayyinah:98/5)

Sawaal: *Saum-e-ramzaan (ramzaan ke rozon) ki farziyat ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Rozah ki (farziyat ki) daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ﴾

"Aye logo jo eemaan laaye ho! tum par rozah rakhna usi tarah farz kiya gaya hai jis tarah un logon par farz kiya gaya tha jo tum se pahle the taake tum muttaqi ban jaao." (Al-Baqarah:2/183)

Sawaal: *Hajj ki farziyat ki daleel kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Hajj ki (farziyat ki) daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:*

﴿وَلِلّٰهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيْلًا ط وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ﴾

"Aur Allah ne un logon par baitullah ka hajj farz kiya hai jo uski taraf safar karne ki taaqat rakhte hon. aur jis ne kufr kiya to be shak Allah saari dunya se be parwa hai."(Aal-e-Imran:3/97)

Sawaal: *Deen ka doosra martabah (darjah) kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Deen ka doosra martabah (darjah) eemaan hai.*

Sawaal: *Eemaan ki kitni shaakhein hain? sab se ounchi aur sab se adna shaakh kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Eemaan ki sattar(70) se ziyaadah shaakhein hain. sab se buland aur a'alaa hissa laa ilaaha illallah ka eqraar aur sab se halka darjah raaste se takleef dah cheez ko door karna hai. aur Haya bhi eemaan ka (aham) hissa hai.*

Sawaal: *Eemaan ke kitne arkaan hain? aur woh kiya hain?*

Jawaab: *Eemaan ke chhe arkaan hain: Allah par, uske farishton par, uski kitaabon par, uske Rasoolon par, qiyaamat ke din par aur taqdeer ke achchhe aur bure hone par eemaan laana.*

Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:

﴿لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ اَنْ تُوَلُّوْا وُجُوْهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلٰكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ وَالْكِتٰبِ وَالنَّبِيّٖنَ﴾

"Neki yeh nahin ke tum apne munh mashriq aur maghrib ki taraf pher lo balke neki to uss shakhs ki hai jo Allah par eemaan, aakhrat ke din par, farishton par, (aasmaani) kitabon par aur nabyon par eemaan laaye."(Al-Baqarah:2/177)

Taqdeer par eemaan laane ki daleel: farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:

﴿اِنَّ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنٰهُ بِقَدَرٍ﴾

"Bila shubah hum ne har cheez ki ek muqarrar andaaze ke mutaabiq paida ki hai."(Al-Qamar:54/49)

Sawaal: *Deen ka teesra martabah (darjah) kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Deen ka teesra martabah (darjah) ehsaan hai.*

Sawaal: *Ehsaan ke kitne rukn hain?*

Jawaab: *Ehsaan ka ek hi rukn hai. aur woh yeh hai ke tum Allah ki ibaadat iss tarah karo ke goya tum use dekh rahe ho aur agar tum use nahin dekh sakte to (yaqeen karo ke) woh tumhein dekh rahaa hai. iski daleel yeh farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:*

﴿اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا وَّالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ مُّحْسِنُوْنَ﴾

"Beshak Allah parhezgaaron ke saath hai aur unke saath hai jo ehsaan karte hain." (Surah Nahal:128)

Mazeed Allah Ta'ala ne yeh bhi farmaya:

﴿وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝ الَّذِي يَرَاكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ۝ وَتَقَلُّبَكَ فِي السَّاجِدِينَ ۝ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ﴾

"Aur uss zabar dast nehaayat raham karne waale par bharosah keejiye jo aapko dekh raha hota hai jab aap khade hote hain aur sajdah karne waalon ke darmiyaan aapke ghoomne phirne ko bhi dekhta hai, woh bada hi sunne waala aur khoob jaanne waala hai."

(Ash-Sho'ra:26/217,220)

Neez farmaaya:

﴿وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُو مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْآنٍ وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ﴾

"Aur (aye nabi!) aap jis haal mein bhi hote hain aur Allah ki taraf se (naazil shudah) qur'an mein se jo kuchh bhi padhte hain aur tum log jo bhi amal karte ho, uss waqt hum tumhein dekh rahe hote hain jab tum uss mein masroof hote ho." *(Yunus:10/61)*

***Ehsaan** ka ek hi rukn hai. aur woh yeh hai (ke jaise Nabi ﷺ ne farmaaya:) "Tum Allah ki ibaadat iss andaaz se karo goya tum use dekh rahe ho aur agar tum use nahin dekh rahe to woh yaqeenan tumhein dekh rahaa hai."*

(Sahih Bukhari:50, Sahih Muslim:8)

***Sawaal:** woh kaunsi hadees hai jo deen ke teenon maraatib (darjon) par daleel hai?*

***Jawaab:** Deen ke teenon maraatib par sunnat se daleel woh mashhoor hadees hai jise hadees-e-Jibrayeel kaha jaata hai: iss hadees ke aakhir mein Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmayah woh jibrayeel the jo tumhaare paas (sawaal karne iss liye) aaye the taake tum ko deen sikhaayein.*

(Sahih Bukhari:50, Sahih Muslim:8)

Teesra Usool

Muhammad ﷺ ki Ma'rifat

Sawaal: *Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ka naam-o-nasab kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Aap ﷺ ka naam Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abdul Muttalib bin Haashim hai. Haashim ka ta'alluq Quraish se tha aur quraish arab ka mash hoor tareen qabeelah hai. arab Ismaayeel bin Ibrahim ki aulaad hain. un par aur hamaare Nabi par afzal durood-o-salam ho.*

Sawaal: *Aap ﷺ ki kul umr kitni thi?*

Jawaab: *Aap ﷺ ki umr 63 saal thi. jin mein se chaalis saal nabuwwat se qabl aur 23 saalah nabuwwat ki zindagi hai.*

Sawaal: *Aap ﷺ ko kis soorat ke zariye Nabi aur kiss soorat ke zariye Rasool banaaya gaya tha?*

Jawaab: *Aap ﷺ ko (surah) Iqra ke zariye Nabi aur (Surah) Al- mudassir ke zariye Rasool banaaya gaya.*

Sawaal: *Aap ﷺ kis shahar mein paida huye aur kis shahar ki jaanib Aap ﷺ ne hijrat ki?*

Jawaab: *Aap ﷺ ka shahar Makkah hai aur aapne Madinah ki jaanib hijrat ki thi.*

Sawaal: *Aap ﷺ ki be'sat ka maqsad kiya tha?*

Jawaab: *Allah Ta'ala ne aap ﷺ ko shirk se daraane aur tauheed ki taraf da'wat dene ke liye bheja tha. iski daleel yeh farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:*

﴿يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمُدَّثِّرُ ۝ قُمْ فَأَنذِرْ ۝ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ۝ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ ۝ وَٱلرُّجْزَ فَٱهْجُرْ﴾

"Aye lehaaf mein lipatne waale! uthhye aur daraaiye. aur apne rab ki badaayi bayaan keejiye. aur apne kapde

paak rakhye aur naa paaki chhod deejiye."

(Al-Mudassir:74/1,5)

"Qum Fa anzir" *ke ma'na hain ke shirk se daraao (aagaah karo) aur tauheed ki da'wat do.*

"Wa Rabbaka Fakabbir" *ya'ni tauheed ke zariye se apne rab ki a'zmat bayaan karo.*

"Wa Siyaabak Fatahhir" *ya'ni apne a'amaal ko shirk se bachaao.*

"War-Rujza Fahjur" *Ar-rujz ke ma'na but aur fahjur ke ma'na hain ke uss but ko aur uske pair-o-kaaron ko chodh dein, ya'ni qata' ta'alluq karlein aur un se bezaari ka izhaar karein.*

Sawaal: *Aap ﷺ kitne saal tak sirf tauheed ki jaanib da'wat dete rahe?*

Jawaab: *Aap ﷺ 10 saal tak sirf tauheed ki jaanib da'wat dete rahe.*

Sawaal: *Aap ﷺ ko aasmaanon ki ser (me'raaj) kab karaayi gayi? aur iss mein kaunsi cheez aap par farz ki gayi?*

Jawaab: *Nabuwwt ke 10 baras ke ba'd aapko aasmaanon ki ser (me'raaj) karaayi gayi jahaan aap par paanch waqt ki namaaz farz huyi aur aap Makkah mein teen saal tak namaaz padhte rahe.*

Sawaal: *Namaaz ki farziyat ke ba'd aap ﷺ kitne saal tak Makkah mein rahe phir aap ﷺ ko kis baat ka hukm diya gaya?*

Jawaab: *Namaaz ki farziyat ke ba'd Aap ﷺ Makkah mein teen saal tak rahe. phir uske ba'd Aap ﷺ ko madinah ki taraf hijrat ka hukm diya gaya.*

Sawaal: *Hijrat kise kahte hain? aur iska kiya hukm hai?*

Jawaab: ***Hijrat ke ma'na hain:*** *Shirk waale e'laaqe ko chhod kar islam waale e'laaqe mein chale jaana. ummat-e-muslimah par farz hai ke woh shirk waale*

e'laaqe ko chhod kar tauheed waale e'laaqe mein chale jaayein aur yeh farziyat qiyaamat tak ke liye hai. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Bila shubah jin logon ki iss haalat mein farishte jaan qabz karte hain ke woh (jaan boojh kar kaafiron mein rah kar) apni jaanon par zulm karte rahe hon to farishte poochhte hain ke tum kis haal mein the? woh kahte hain; hum zameen mein kamzor the. tab farishte kahte hain: kiya Allah ki zameen wasi' na thi ke tum uss mein hijrat kar jaate? chunaancheh yahi log hain jinka thhekaana jahannam hai aur woh bahut bura thhekaana hai. magar woh mard aur auratein aur bachche jo waqayi' be bas hon aur woh uss jagah se nikalne ka koyi waseelah aur koyi raastah nahin paate, un logon ke baare mein ummeed hai ke Allah unhein maa'f kar dega aur Allah bahut maa'f karne waala hai, nehaayat bakhashne waala hai."(An-Nisa:4/97,99)

Neez farmaaya:

﴿يٰعِبَادِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِنَّ اَرْضِيْ وَاسِعَةٌ فَاِيَّايَ فَاعْبُدُوْنِ﴾

"Aye mere bando jo eemaan laaye ho! bila shubah meri zameen wasi' hai, lehaaza tum meri hi ibaadat karo."

(Al-A'nkaboot:29/56)

Imam Baghwi rahimahullah farmaate hain ke yeh aayat un musalmaanon ke baare mein naazil huyi jo Makkah mein the aur unhon ne abhi hijrat nahin ki thi, Allah Ta'ala ne unhein bhi eemaan waale kah kar pukaara hai. Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya:

"لَا تَنْقَطِعُ الْهِجْرَةُ حَتّٰى تَنْقَطِعَ التَّوْبَةُ، وَلَا تَنْقَطِعُ التَّوْبَةُ حَتّٰى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَّغْرِبِهَا"

"Jab tak taubah hoti rahegi, hijrat munqata' nahin hogi. aur jab tak sooraj maghrib se tulu' nahin hota, taubah qubool hoti rahegi."(Sunan Abi Dawood:2479)

Sawaal: Aap ﷺ ne islam ke baqiyah qawaaneen ka hukm kahaan diya? aur un par kitne saal sarf kiye?

Jawaab: Aap ﷺ ne Madinah mein qiyaam farmaaya to shari'at ke baaqi ahkaam par amal karne ka hukm diya, jaise, zakaat, rozah, hajj, azaan, jehaad, neki ka hukm dena, buraayi se rokna aur in umoor par das saal sarf kiye. phir Aap ﷺ wafaat paa gaye magar aap ka deen baaqi rah gaya.

Sawaal: Aap ﷺ ne apni ummat ko kis cheez ki rahnumaayi farmayi aur kis cheez se daraaya?

Jawaab: Yeh aapka deen hai jis mein Aap ﷺ ne har khair ki jaanib apni ummat ki rahnumaayi ki aur har shar se unhein aagaah farmaya. aur jis khair ki jaanib aapne rahumaayi farmaayi woh tauheed hai aur woh sab baatein hain jin se Allah raazi hota hai aur pasand farmaata hai aur jis shar se aapne apni ummat ko aagaah farmaya woh shirk hai aur woh tamaam baatein hain jin se Allah naaraaz hota hai aur mana' karta hai.

Sawaal: Aap ﷺ ki be'sat saari insaaniyat ke liye balke har do aalam jin-o-ins ki taraf thi, iski daleel kiya hai?

Jawaab: Allah Ṭa'ala ne Aap ﷺ ko tamaam insaanon ki taraf mabwoos farmaaya. aap ki itaa'at ko tamaam jinon aur insaanon par farz qaraar diya. Allah Ta'ala ne Aap ﷺ ko yeh e'laan karne ka hukm farmaaya:

﴿قُلْ يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنِّىْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيْعًا﴾

"Kah deejiye: Aye logo! beshak main tum sab ki taraf Allah ka Rasool hoon."(Al-A'raaf:7/158)

Sawaal: Allah Ta'ala ne Aap ﷺ par mukammal deen naazil kiya hai? iski daleel kiya hai?

Jawaab: Allah Ta'ala aap ne deen ko mukammal kar diya jaisa ke irshaad farmaaya:

﴿اَلْيَوْمَ اَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِيْنَكُمْ وَاَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِيْ وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ

الْإِسْلَامَ دِيْنًا﴾

"Aaj main ne tumhaare liye tumhaara deen mukammal kar diya aur tum par apni ne'mat poori kar di aur tumhaare liye islam ko deen ke taur par pasand karliya."(Al-Maayidah:5/3)

Sawaal: *Aap ﷺ ki wafaat par kiya daleel hai?*

Jawaab: *Aap ﷺ ki wafaat ki daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai.*

﴿إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَّإِنَّهُمْ مَّيِّتُوْنَ ۝ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُوْنَ﴾

"(Aye nabi!) bila shubah aap bhi marne waale hain aur woh bhi yaqeenan marne waale hain.(Az-Zumar:39/30,31)

Sawaal: *Marne ke ba'd dobaarah uthhaaye jaane aur hisaab-o-kitaab par kiya daleel hai?*

Jawaab: *Tamaam log marne ke ba'd dobaarah uthhaaye jaayenge, iski daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai.*

﴿مِنْهَا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ وَفِيْهَا نُعِيْدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً اُخْرٰى﴾

Isi mitti se hum ne tumhein paida kiya aur usi mein hum tum ko lautaayeinge aur usi se phir doobarah tum sab ko nikaal khada karenge.(Taaha:20/55)

Neez farmaaya:

﴿ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُكُمْ فِيْهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ اِخْرَاجًا﴾

"Aur Allah hi ne tumhein zameen se (khaas andaaz se) ugaaya, phir woh tumhein uss mein lautaayega aur phir tumhein (dobaarah) nikaalega."(Nooh:71/17,18)

Dobaarah zindah karne ke ba'd unka hisaab hoga aur amal ke mutaabiq jaza aur saza hogi. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

﴿وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الْاَرْضِ ۙ لِيَجْزِىَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسَآءُوْا بِمَا عَمِلُوْا وَيَجْزِىَ الَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا بِالْحُسْنٰى﴾

"Aur Allah hi ke liye hai jo kuchh aasmaanon mein aur jo kuchh zameen mein hai taake woh un logon ko jinhon ne bure kaam kiye, unke a'amaal ki saza de aur un logon ko jinhon ne achchhaayiyaan kin, achchha badlah de."(An-Najam:53/31)

Sawaal: *Ba'z ba'dal maut ke munkar ka kiya hukm hai?*

Jawaab: *Jis shakhs ne marne ke ba'd dobaarah uthhaaye jaane ko jhutlaaya usne kufr kiya. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:*

﴿ زَعَمَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اَنْ لَّنْ يُّبْعَثُوْا ؕ قُلْ بَلٰى وَرَبِّىْ لَتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ ؕ وَذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ﴾

"Kaafiron ne da'wa kiya ke unhein (qabron se) hargiz nahin uthhaaya jaayega. (Aye nabi!) kah deejiye: kyun nahin? mere rab ki qasam! tumhein zaroor uthhaaya jaayega, phir tumhein zaroor bataaya jaayega jo tum ne amal kiye aur yeh Allah par bilkul aasaan hai."

(At-Taghaabut:64/7)

Sawaal: *Rasoolon ki be'sat ka maqsad kiya tha?*

Jawaab: *Allah Ta'ala ne saare Rasoolon ko khushkhabri dene waale aur daraane waale banaakar bheja tha. iski daleel yeh farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:*

﴿ رُسُلًا مُّبَشِّرِيْنَ وَمُنْذِرِيْنَ لِئَلَّا يَكُوْنَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللّٰهِ حُجَّةٌۢ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ﴾

"Khushkhabri dene waale aur daraane waale Rasool bheje taake Rasoolon ke ba'd logon ke liye Allah ko ilzaam dene ki koyi gunjaayish na rahe. aur Allah bada zabardast, badi hikmat waala hai."(An-Nisa:4/165)

Sawaal: *Pahle Rasool kaun hain aur aakhri Rasool kaun hai?*

Jawaab: *Pahle Nabi Nooh ﷵ aur aakhri Nabi Muhammad ﷺ hain. aur aap khaatimunnabiyyin hain.Nooh ﷵ ke pahle Rasool hone ki daleel hone ki*

daleel Allah Ta'ala ka yeh farmaan hai:

﴿إِنَّآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ كَمَآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ نُوحٍ وَّالنَّبِيِّنَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ﴾

"(Aye Nabi!) beshak hum ne aap ki taraf wahi ki jaise hum ne Nooh aur unke ba'd doosre nabyon ki taraf wahi ki." (An-Nisa:4/163)

Sawaal: *Saare Rasoolon ne kis baat ki da'wat di aur kis baat se mana' kiya?*

Jawaab: *Allah Ta'ala ne Nooh ﷺ se lekar Muhammad ﷺ tak har ummat mein ek Rasool mabw'oos kiya. woh unhein ek Allah ki i'baadat karne ka hukm dete the aur taaghoot ki i'baadat se mana' karte the. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:*

﴿وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِى كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولًا أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ﴾

"Aur yaqeenan hum ne har ummmat mein ek Rasool bheja ke Allah ki ibaadat karo aur taaghoot se bacho."(An-Nahal:16/36)

Sawaal: *Taaghoot ka inkaar aur Allah par eemaan laane ka faayedah kiya hai?*

Jawaab: *Allah Ta'ala ne farmaya:*

Deen ke muaa'malah mein koyi zabardasti nahin hai yaqeenan hidaayat-o-gumraahi se numaayan ho chuki hai, iss liye jis ne taaghoot (Allah Ta'ala ke siwa doosre ma'boodon) ka inkaar kiya aur Allah par eemaan laaya to usne aise mazboot kade ko thaam liya jo kabhi na tootega aur Allah Ta'ala khoob sunne waala aur khoob jaanne waala hai. yahi laa ilaaha illallaah ka mafhoom hai.

Sawaal: *Taaghoot ki ta'reef kiya hai?*

Imam Ibne Qayyim rahimahullah farmaate hain ke "Taaghoot" ke ma'na yeh hain ke bandah apni hadd se tajaawuz kar jaaye, khaah woh ma'bood ke usloob mein ho ya matbu'-o-mata' ke andaaz mein. aur

taaghoot be shumaar hain, taahum bade yeh paanch hain:

- *Iblees malw'oon iss par Allah ki la'nat ho.*
- *Aisa jiski ibaadat ki jaaye aur woh usse khush ho.*
- *Har woh shakhs jo logon ko apni ibaadat ki jaanib da'wat de.*
- *Jisne ilm-e-ghaib mein se kisi cheez ka da'wa kiya.*
- *Jo shakhs Allah ke naazil kardah hukm ko chhod kar kisi aur tareeqa par faislah karta hai.*

Allah Ta'ala ka irshaad hai:

﴿لَآ اِكْرَاهَ فِى الدِّيْنِ قف قَدْ تَّبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ ج فَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوْتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدِاسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقٰى ق لَاانْفِصَامَ لَهَا ط وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ﴾

"Deen mein koyi zabardasti nahin, hidaayat gumraahi se waazeh ho chuki hai, phir jo shakhs Taaghoot ka inkaar kare aur Allah par eemaan le aaye to yaqeenan usne ek mazboot kada (کڑا) thaam liya jo tootne waala nahin. aur Allah khoob sunne waala, khoob jaanne waala hai."(Al-Baqarah:2/256)

Sawaal: *Deen ki bunyaad, iska sutoon aur uski intehaayi bulandi kiya hai?*

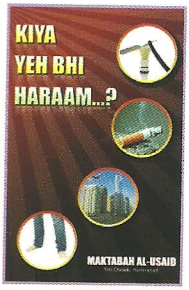
Jawaab: *Deen ki bunyaad islam hai, iska sutoon namaaz hai, aur iski intehaayi bulandi jehaad fi sabeelillah hai.*

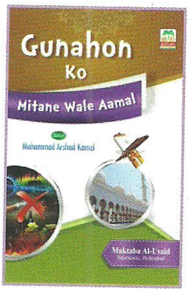
(Jaame' Tirmezi:2616)

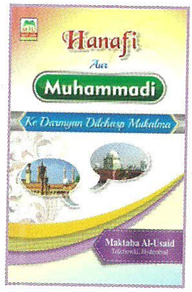
Maktabah Al-Usaid Hyderabad ki Matbuaa't-Roman/Urdu

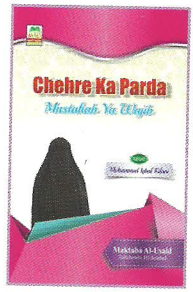
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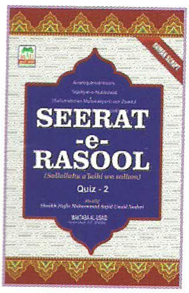
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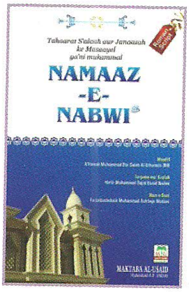




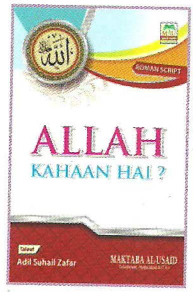


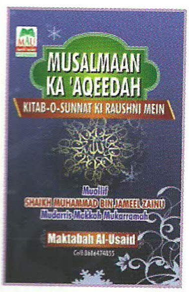


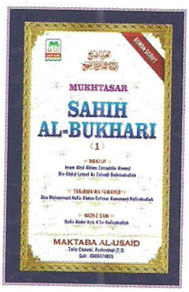


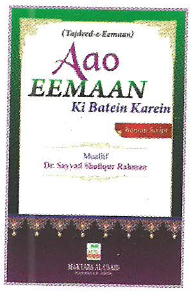


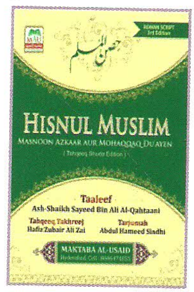












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